



Select Poetry.

SUMMER LONGINGS.

I long to walk by the meadow brooks,
To haunt the fields and woods once more,
To loiter long in the shady nooks,
To tread the paths I have trod before,
Or under the spreading boughs to lie
And watch the clouds in the azure sky.

Close to me there will the wild bee hum
His drowsy tune in the meadow grass,
And the wandering winds will go and come,
Gently fanning my face as they pass;
Then harken Summer—my whole heart longs
For thy beautiful flowers and the bird's gay song.

Oh! regal Summer, I long for thee
As the turtle-dove for its mate when away!
Sweet is the scent of thy breath to me;
So come in thy beauty, nor long delay,
But bring the summer—my heart longs
For the birds' gay songs and the beautiful flowers.

With crimson and gold will the sunsets burn
Far down in the West at the close of day,
Oh! haste, sweet Summer, haste to return!
Ah! when will the Winter pass away?
My heart with the summer—my whole heart longs
For the beautiful flowers and the bird's gay songs.

Popular Tales.

From the Lady's Friend.

MY LAST COURTSHIP.

Twenty-five years ago I was a bachelor, which accounts for the fact that on a certain cold, cheerless, November evening, I sat alone in my study, which in point of comfort, corresponded painfully with the weather.

It was only on such a night as this one, that a thought of resigning my much prized independence ever occurred to me. But just then it seemed to me that a neat, cherry little figure sitting on the other side of the fire-place, in a certain dingy arm-chair which stood there empty, would not have been disagreeable. Nor did my independence seem to me at that moment quite so desirable a state as usual. I sighed deeply; the fact was I felt very lonely.

A knock at the door interrupted my meditations. It was Robert, my servant, with the letters. Now Robert was a very pleasant person, but his appearance jarred very disagreeably on my feelings, so little did he resemble the neat, cherry figure, which I had been contemplating with my mind's eye. Consequently he was rather a rude interruption to such sweet dreams, and rather calculated to make an old bachelor feel foolish and guilty when caught in the very act of painting sentimental visions. But I forgave him for the sake of the documents which he bore.

Amongst them was one peculiarly appropriate to my state of mind. It came from Arthur Clayton, an old college friend, residing in a quiet little village, Wakeland by name, far distant from the noise and turmoil of cities. I read, and in spirit I was carried far away from my desolate study. I beheld woods whereon yet clung the remnants of scarlet and golden drapery. Instead of a cold, lifeless atmosphere, fresh country breezes seemed to sweep against my face, and the dismal whistling of the wind, for an instant sounded like the piping of autumnal birds.

"I will go!" I ejaculated, as, near the end of my epistle, these words met my eye: "Come, then, my dear old boy, and make us a visit! You could hardly fail to enjoy yourself, for you would have the society of three charming damsels, viz., my sisters. If you have not taken any vows of perpetual celibacy, I give you full permission to win the heart and hand of either of the capricious damsels. If you can, is of course understood. I am, however, afraid that a brother's consent will not very much influence either Carrie, Kathie, or Nellie."

That same night a letter was dispatched to Wakeland, and three days later I was in the cars on my way thither.

As I drew near my destination I became considerably agitated. Perhaps the crisis of my fate was approaching! It seemed very certain to me that such was the case. How was it possible for any one to be composed with such an important moment almost in view?

Mentally I considered my personal appearance. I was forty-five, and did not look young for my age; tall, and, some said, good looking. This innocent, little piece of flattery I had never considered of any importance before, but now I repeated it over to myself again and again, with much self-complacency. I had neither an eagle eye nor raven locks; such charms, however, especially by sensible young ladies, would not be thought indispensable.

My optics were of a light-grayish hue, and my hair brown, thick and curly. But I would be silent here, if necessity did not compel me to speak—the latter was not that which Nature had bestowed upon me! The ceaseless friction of thirty-five years, as they rolled over my head had worn away my own dark locks, and for half a score of years art had kindly supplied others in their place! This fact, I said to myself, will never be discovered, so that it would be foolish to rank it among the objections to my appearance. And should any unlucky chance cause such an unfortunate disclosure, my own mental attractions, I hope, will counterbalance the defect. So I lulled to rest those uneasy thoughts which would intrude in the midst of my most pleasant speculations.

On the whole I was rather satisfied than otherwise with my mental survey, and I awaited the "crisis" with more calmness than before.

At twelve o'clock, on a cool clear night, I stepped from the stage (in which I had traveled fifteen miles,) at the Wakeland tavern. A short walk brought me to Mr. Clayton's door, where, cold and tired, I knocked hastily for admittance. It was opened by an elderly gentleman whom I rightly conjectured to be the father of my friend.

After a hearty welcome, I was ushered into a library, where a bright wood-fire sparkled and glowed between a pair of old fashioned brass andirons; a ruddy reflection played over the walls and furniture, and the heavy crimson curtains, with which the windows were draped, were brightened by the flashes of light which flickered and quivered over them.

"You are no doubt surprised at not seeing my son," remarked Mr. Clayton, after we were seated; "he was obliged to leave home a few days ago on important and unforeseen business; he will, however, return to-morrow morning, if possible. He regretted exceedingly being absent upon your arrival."

At that instant a servant entered, bearing a tray, on which a nice little supper was arranged.

"Can it be possible that either of these three goddesses is able to make such delicious coffee?" I asked myself, as I sipped the smoking beverage, and then added—"for should either of them possess that power, here is, at once, a point in her favor."

As I was leaving the apartment, I turned my head to catch a glimpse of the cheerful scene which had greeted my entrance. It formed altogether so pleasant a picture, that involuntarily, I drew a comparison between it and my old dingy study; at the same time blessing every one of the many hundred miles which separated me from it.

When I parted with my host for the night, it was with the comfortable reflection that I had made an agreeable impression upon him. With the favor of both father and brother, what might I not dare to hope?

"I shall have the pleasure of introducing you to my wife and daughters in the morning," Mr. Clayton had remarked, as he bade me good night, and I fell asleep wondering which would be the one, Carrie, Kathie, or Nellie.

The ringing of the bell broke in, unceremoniously, upon my pleasant slumbers the ensuing morning. As I became more fully aroused, I heard the quick patter of rain-drops against the window panes. I must confess I was not very much provoked. "It will be a capital day to be home acquainted with the three graces," I thought, and speedily commenced the operation of dressing.

My wig I never donned until all else was finished. On the preceding evening before retiring, I had curled, combed, and arranged it in the most fascinating style of which I was capable. I now approached the table where I had placed it in solitary state. But—horror of horrors!—it was not there! Could I have been mistaken? Was it possible that I might not have laid it where I had supposed? But no, I was certain, positively certain! I rushed to the doors and windows and examined bolts and bars. All was secure. Then commenced a frantic search. Under chairs, table, bed and bureau, in drawers, in cracks and in crevices, in places possible and impossible, I looked, but all to no purpose.

In the midst of my labors, a second bell sounded through the house. Breakfast! I sank into a chair completely overcome with despair.

Then, as though in the mirror of a magician, there arose before me a table, laden with smoking viands, and five anxious faces turned towards the door, watching for my appearance. This aroused me to renewed exertions. I searched in my valise, I looked in my pockets and in my hat, I peered into my boots and into my water-pitcher, but all in vain! Then somebody knocked at the door.

"Breakfast, sir."

"Tell them not to wait for me; I'll be down shortly," I cried, hastily.

I heard the servant as she descended the stairs, but I remained, standing motionless in the centre of my apartment. Then, with the calmness of despair, I seated myself before the table, and drawing my watch from my pocket, laid it thereon.

With a sinking heart I watched the hands as they moved slowly around the accustomed circle. My feelings were those of a condemned criminal whose doom was approaching.

Then the magic mirror seemed again placed before me; but the "spirit of my dream" had changed. I perceived the five faces now not only anxious but alarmed; the smoking viands had disappeared, and in their place I perceived the cold and tasteless remains of the morning meal. This vision was dissolved by a second rap at the door. This time it was Mr. Clayton himself who responded to my question, "Who's there?"

I reluctantly approached the door, and, opening it, stood before him.

With a momentary glance of surprise at the shining pate, which the evening before he had seen so thickly covered with clustering locks, he informed me that, thinking I might be ill, he had come up to see if I required anything which he could give me.

Mr. Clayton uttered this speech in disjointed exclamations, and I imagined that he endeavored to conceal his amusement at the ludicrous spectacle which I presented.

"I cannot stay, sir. It is impossible—I must leave in the next stage," I replied.

"It starts in an hour; but I cannot permit you to—"

"Do not urge me to remain, sir," I interrupted. "You are very kind, but in my present situation you see it is impossible."

After again expressing his regret at my abrupt departure, Mr. Clayton left the apartment to order my breakfast to be sent up.

Meanwhile, the rain continued to descend in a most steady and determined manner; but I viewed it with altered feelings. It might be a "capital day" for cultivating the friendship of three young ladies, but not for travelling fifteen miles in a rickety stage, and minus a wig.

An hour later, I issued from the hospitable mansion of Mr. Clayton, a dismal figure, enveloped head and body in a heavy water-proof cloak. Like Lot's wife, I must needs cast one parting glance behind. As I turned, my eye involuntarily fell upon the library window. Oh, ye gods! Did I ever three pairs of coal-black eyes strike such terror to the heart of man? I should rather think not. They had all seen me! This was the last drop in my cup of sorrow; it was full before, but now it was running over. They had all seen me!

As speedily as possible I fled beyond the reach of those piercing glances, nor did I feel quite safe until, closely enshrouded within the stage, I travelled rapidly toward my city home.

Of course another wig was easily procured; but I never saw Wakeland again. What delights I missed I never knew.

"Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise."

Two weeks later I received a letter from Arthur Clayton; in it were these words:

"A few days after your hasty visit, the servant, while sweeping the room you occupied, discovered a brownish tuft of something sticking between the carpet and the wainscoting. A closer examination disclosed a large rat-hole, in the entrance of which were several fragments of hair, which, I imagine, once composed your stylish wig. The girls were immensely delighted with the discovery."

"Horrid girls! I mentally exclaimed. And thus the mystery was explained.

I have never seen either Carrie, Kathie or Nellie since, nor have I ever married. An old bachelor I am for ever! I never quite decided which to blame, the wig or rat, and an old bachelor I shall always remain.—*Valer*

Learn a Trade.

Stephen Girard had a favorite clerk, and he always said "I intended to do well by Ben. Lippincott." So when Ben got to be twenty-one, he expected to hear the "governor" say something of his future prospects, and perhaps lend a helping hand in starting him in the world. But the old fox carefully avoided the subject. Ben mustered courage.

"I suppose I am now free, sir," said he, "and I thought I would say something to you as to my course. What do you think I had better do?"

"Yes, yes, I know you are," said the millionaire; "and my advice is that you go and learn the cooper's trade."

This piece of advice nearly froze Ben out, but recovering his equilibrium, he said, if Mr. Girard was in earnest he would do so. "I am in earnest," and Ben forthwith sought the best cooper in Spring Garden, became an apprentice, and in due time could make as good a barrel as the best. He announced to old Stephen that he had graduated and was ready to set up in business. The old man seemed gratified, and immediately ordered three of the best barrels he could turn out. Ben did his prettiest, and wheeled them up to his counting room. Mr. Girard pronounced them first-rate, and demanded the price.

"One dollar," said Ben, "is as low as I can live by."

"Cheap enough! Make out your bill," the bill was made out, and old Stephen settled it with a check for \$50,000, which he accompanied with this little moral to the story:

"There, take that, and invest it in the best possible manner; and if you are unfortunate and lose it, you have a good trade to fall back upon, which will afford you a good living."

To PROTECT CORN FROM THE CUT WORM.—The *Practical Farmer* says an excellent plan to keep off the cut worm is to drop about a tablespoonful of coarse salt on top of the hill soon after planting the corn. This is carried down by the rains, and acts as a fertilizer, besides destroying the cut worm. Salt is peculiarly obnoxious to this class of insects, and perhaps all classes. Instead of putting the salt on the hill, some Farmers spread about eight bushel to the acre broadcast upon their corn-fields after ploughing, and before harrowing. This is also a very profitable application. Farmers should bear these facts in mind when they plant their corn in the coming spring.

Double blessedness is better than single; but the seediness of any sort is better than the wretchedness of being the companion for life of a person who is unsuitable for you, or to whom you are unsuitable.

Most things in life seldom turn out as good as we hope, or as bad as we fear.

Sergeant Bates' Journey.

Interesting interview between the President and Sergeant Bates.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 16, 1868.

Sergeant Bates called upon the President to-day to perform what he considered a very agreeable duty. That duty, he said, was to deliver to the President the kind messages for the Chief Magistrate of the nation which he had received in the swamps and in the woods along the stretches of pine forest through which his route now and then lay, at the lonely farmhouses and in the villages, cities and towns.

"Tell the President," said a gray-haired man, "that we are praying for him." "Say to him," said hundreds, "God bless him." Many, very many begged the Sergeant to tell the President their hope was that God would bless Andrew Johnson in his efforts to secure their rights in the old Union.

"At Richmond, Va.," continued the Sergeant, "a fine looking old lady, working her way through the crowd, came to me as I was making my way out of the city, and with the tears coursing her cheeks, said, as she took my hand, 'Tell Andrew Johnson that he has the earnest prayers of the matrons of Virginia for his welfare and happiness. Gray-haired men, trembling with age, invoked upon President Johnson Heaven's blessing.' Just beyond Montgomery, my flag was decorated with flowers and a laurel wreath by a young lady, who said to her mother, as she returned to me my colors, 'I wish I could send by Sergeant Bates a bouquet to the President.' Schools would dismiss to meet me, and the little girls would want to kiss me, and to wave my flag. My rooms have been decorated with evergreens, and in North Carolina girls strewed my way with flowers and pinned bouquets upon my breast. In passing through North Carolina and Virginia, I had a bouquet in my hand every hour of the day. I honestly believe, sir, that in every State through which I passed in my journey I could raise a thousand men for the defence of the flag as quickly as I could anywhere in the entire Union. I have taken by the hand dozens of ex-confederate soldiers whose warm grasp, quivering lips and moistened eyes could not lie. In Georgia, for instance, I met a man who served in the rebel armies, and who had been watching for me along the road. He had been engaged in chopping wood. I accompanied him to his home, distant about two miles. On the way he told me the grave of his brother, who had fallen in the rebel cause, was not far from the road-side. I went with him to the spot. He stood upon one side of the grave and I upon the other. A plain wooden head-board marked the place, and as I was reading the inscription he asked why such a bad state of feeling should continue to prevail. Reaching his hand over the grave of his brother, I clasped it; and will any one say I did wrong in taking by the hand one against whom I fought, but who was now willing to stand by the old flag? In North Carolina I met an old man who had served in the rebel forces. He was quite old for one who but a short time since had carried a gun and knapsack. The poor old man during the war had lost two sons and a son-in-law—his only support. It was eight miles to the Catawba river, the bridge over which had been destroyed by Steadman. It had been rebuilt, but was very high and bad to cross. This old soldier, such interest in me—I had stopped over night in the town where he lived—that he went with me to the bridge and led me over for fear I might fall and hurt myself. Between Selma and Montgomery, Ala. I went to an elegant residence, occupied by a gentleman named White, on a plantation called White-hall. Mr. White himself came to the door. My flag was unfurled, but he did not know me, nor had he heard of my singular journey. He, however, warmly welcomed me, and I explained to him how I came to seek shelter under his roof. During the war, he told me, Wilson had passed through that country and destroyed all he had. During a talk of two hours there was hardly a moment that his eyes were not moistened with tears. In the morning I found my flag all decorated by his daughter with wreaths and flowers. He went with me on my way about a mile, and finally said he would have to leave me. I took him by the hand. A gentle breeze was blowing and the flag held in my left hand was flying. The old man tried to bid me good bye, but he broke down, and for several minutes wept like a child."

At the request of the President the Sergeant explained the circumstances under which he had undertaken the long journey, which he has just concluded. "Persons," said he, "made assertions which I believed to be both foolish and unfounded. I contradicted them, saying I did not care for their individual opinions; but as perhaps thousands believed as they did, I would make a proposition that, if carried out, would disprove their theory. I thereupon made an offer to do what I have done. I did not think my proposition would be accepted, nor did the principal person of those to whom I refer think I would dare to carry out my plan. He, however, accepted my offer and dared me to fulfill it. He declared, for instance, that if the Government would withdraw the military forces from the South and leave the flag flying the Union soldiers would hardly be out of sight before the colors would be torn down and trampled in the dust. I replied that I was a poor man, that I was not in a condition to undertake the journey, but that if he would give me a dollar a day for my family while I was gone, I would go to Vicksburg and would alone, unarmed and without money, carry the American flag from that place to Washington. I was told that my life would not be worth a cent; that, indeed, I would never be permitted to leave Vicksburg alive. Articles of agreement were drawn up, and I was dared to sign them. I did so, and thus bound myself to the performance. I went home, thought over the matter, saw that it was a novel enterprise, and would attract some attention, but did not think it would receive the notice it has. I felt sure I would be treated well, and that the flag would be respected; but I had no idea the people would take so much pains to show their respect for the flag or that I would receive such an ovation. There was not, sir, during the entire journey, a breath uttered against the flag or myself, whether in rich man's parlor or the poor man's cabin; whether on the road or in the city, the old flag received the respect and homage of all, and I, welcome and hospitable. I was determined to carry out the plan. I have done so, and when I reached Washington I had not a penny in my pocket. I did not know where I was to get a meal or where to find a resting place. I have had money enough offered me on the route to make me rich for life, but I have not accepted a cent, nor have I sold a photograph, as some have said. During my journey, Mr. President, I recaptured one of our flags without expending a shot. It was a flag that had been taken from us at Chancellorsville, and it was handed to me by an ex-Confederate soldier, who had preserved it at his home. Before I leave I will call on you to show you a sash presented to me by the ladies of Montgomery, Ala. and which I promised when I reached Washington you should see. I hope on Monday next to leave for home near Edgerton, Wis. where I have a wife and two children. The last work I did before I left was the cutting of two cords of wood. I left a tree partially cut and I want to go home and finish it."

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—*N. Y. Herald.*

Impeachment Precedents.

Charles I. of England, and Louis XVI. of France, constitute memorable examples of royal impeachments in Europe, and more recently, Louis Philippe and his dynasty were deprived of the throne by a solemn decree of the representatives of the French nation. In Republics, the President is only the first among the executive officers of the Government, and the possibility of his violating the law is expressly provided for. Still, cases of the formal impeachment of the President are exceedingly rare. Instances occurred only a few months ago in Colombia, when President Mosquera was deposed and exiled, and in Ecuador, where the President was impeached by the House of Representatives, and censured by the Senate; but more commonly dissatisfaction with the President vents itself in insurrection and civil war. In the United States the impeachment of the President is without precedent. Only once, in 1835 we believe, an attempt was made against President Tyler, but it failed. There have, however, been several cases of the impeachment of other civil officers. In 1797, William Blount, a Senator from Tennessee, was impeached for having intrigued to transfer New Orleans to Great Britain. In 1803, John Pickens, Justice of the District Court of the District of New Hampshire, was impeached on four charges, one of which alleged that he was a man of loose morals and intemperate habits. In 1805, the impeachment of Samuel Chase, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was the cause of great public excitement. In 1830, James H. Poek, Judge of the District Court for the District of Missouri, was impeached for high misdemeanors. The latest cases are those of Judge Watrous, of Texas, who was impeached in 1867, and of Judge West H. Humphreys, of Tennessee, who in 1862 was impeached for complicity in the rebellion.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—In the City Court yesterday a suit was brought by J. P. Poe, Esq., attorney for Wm. H. Richardson, against the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. The declaration in the case alleges that the plaintiff was at the time of the alleged wrong a member in good standing of the Order of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was one of the editors and proprietors of the Masonic Review and Keystone, a weekly newspaper, in Baltimore city, having a large and valuable and increasing circulation among the members of the said Order, from which he derived an annual income of \$5,000; that the defendant the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons on the 26th of September, 1867, expelled the plaintiff from said Order without probable cause whereby the plaintiff was deprived of all benefit of his association in said Order, and his newspaper business utterly broken up, for which he claims damages in \$25,000. It is known to the public that the Masonic newspaper of the plaintiff published several strictures upon the action of the building committee of the new Masonic Temple.—*Baltimore Sun of Saturday.*

When Sheridan had bought him a beautiful place, he invited old Dr. Johnson to go and see it. The stern old cynic went and looked through the house and the library, and tasted the wine from the cellar, and walked in the garden and said nothing; and Sheridan said to him: "Well, Doctor, what do you think of it?" "Ah!" said he, "these are the things that make death terrible."

A Connecticut infant having been born with three noses, it was suggested that it would do for a Congressional Snelling Committee.

"Orthodoxy," said the late wise and witty Archbishop of Dublin, "Orthodoxy is my doxy. Heterodoxy is another man's doxy."

A young man who was crossed in love attempted suicide recently by taking a dose of yeast powder. He immediately rose above his troubles.

The following was contributed to *Punch* by a fashionable young married woman: "The latest thing out—My husband."

A vocalist says he could sing "Way down old Tar River," if he could only get the pitch.

Prentice says Queen Vic and Theodorus didn't marry, but fought just as if they had.

Wit and Humor.

SPRING FEVER.—Corry O'Leary of the *Brooklyn Eagle*, has experienced an attack of spring fever. He describes the symptoms as follows:

"Did you ever catch the spring fever? It has caught me slightly, and I think of reporting myself to the Board of Health as a case for quarantine."

"If they would send me somewhere for a week or two, where I would have nothing to do and no board to pay, I think I should feel better."

"The symptoms of the spring fever are a vigorous inclination to do nothing."

"You feel as though you could stand any quantity of repose."

"The spring fever is a bad complaint when you haven't time to attend to it."

An old woman in a steamboat observed two men pumping up water to wash the deck, and the captain being near by, she accosted him as follows:

"Well, captain, got a well aboard, eh?"

"Yes ma'am, always carry one," said the polite captain.

"Well, that's clever, always did dislike river water, especially in dog days."

A Quaker gentleman, riding in a carriage with a fashionable lady decked with a profusion of jewelry, heard her complain of the cold. Shivering in her lace bonnet and shawl as thin as a cobweb, she exclaimed, "What shall I do to get warm?" "I really don't know," replied the Quaker, solemnly, "unless thou should put on another breeching!"

IMPEACHMENT.—A darkey was recently seen with a scraggy branch of a peach tree in one hand, while he held a little ebony urchin with the other. "What are you going to do with that boy?" said a bystander. "Why, sah, he's guilty of high crime and mis-demeanor, and I've guine to 'peach him."

A leader of music in a church where congregational singing was practiced, selected a tune with the wrong metre, to be sung to the words, "With hyssop purge my soul, O Lord!" He tried it twice, when some old lady cried out: "Mister, you had better try some other gab."

A Housemaid who was sent to call a gentleman to dinner found him engaged in using a tooth-brush.

"Well is he coming?" said the lady as the servant returned.

"Yes, ma'am, directly," was the reply, "he's jist sharpening his teeth."

Two friends meeting, one remarked: "I have just met a man who told me I looked like you."

"Tell me who it was, that I may knock him down," replied his friend.

"Don't trouble yourself," said he, "I did that myself."

"Captain," said a son of Erin, as a ship was nearing the coast in inclement weather, "have ye an almanac on board?" "No," said the Captain. "Then, be jabbers, we shall have to take the weather as it comes."

A Witness spoke of a particular person as having seen him "partially clad."

"Was he not quite nude?" asked the examining counsel.

"No," replied the witness, "he wore a pair of spectacles."

The students of Old Yale were admonished by the spiritual director that it was their duty to sacrifice some of their luxuries during Lent. They held a meeting, and resolved unanimously to sacrifice—*hush.*

An old bachelor thinks that the trains of ladies' dresses are infernal machines, from the fact that a blow up took place directly after he put his foot on one.

A dotting mother out West, whose sympathies ran to anesthetics, when satisfied that her child merits flogging, first places it under the influence of chloroform.

Hood, in describing the meeting of a man and a lion, said, "the man ran off with all his might, and the lion with all his mane."

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The Death of Lord Brougham.

The death of Lord Brougham, the veteran English statesman, is announced in our cable despatches. He died on Saturday last, at Cannes, in France, aged ninety years. We give below a sketch of his life, as published in the *Intelligencer*, in April, 1867:

Of that veteran anomaly in the House of Lords, now completing his eighty-ninth year, tall, gaunt, bizarre, graceless, rough in person, rude in speech, awkward in manner, possessing neither the address of society, nor the dignity of station, nor the gravity of years, and yet who has achieved more brilliant success and gained higher honors than any member of the British forum the last two hundred years, it is next to impossible to say anything fitly and wise. Henry, Lord Brougham, was born in Edinburgh, in September, 1778. In early life he was the companion of Jeffrey, Murray, Scott, and Wilson, and one of the founders of the Edinburgh Review. When that work had been published five years he wrote to Mr. Constable for a thousand pounds, promising to repay it by writing, in making which good he actually wrote all excepting two articles in one of the numbers of Volume XVII. As a lawyer he has managed more important cases than all the rest of the bar. He was the leading counsel for Lady Elizabeth Ker, when she claimed the dukedom of Roxburgh; of the English merchants who resisted the Orders in Council; of Queen Caroline, when, in 1820, she sued for her right in the British crown; of Ambrose Williams, when the Church brought against him an action of libel for an article on the refusal to toll the bells on the death of the Queen; and for the Dorchester laborers, when they resisted the act of transportation. He has been fifty-seven years in Parliament. He acted on the slavery question with Clarkson, Wilber

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1888.

The vote on impeachment was postponed, on Tuesday last, until to day. It was found that certain Republican Senators were opposed to conviction, and it was feared that if the vote was taken on that day, that the President would be acquitted. This is not the reason assigned for the adjournment in the Senate, ostensibly, it was the illness of Mr. Howard. But this is well understood. And if there is no prospect of conviction, the vote will be postponed again, today. The Senators who avowed themselves in opposition, were Messrs. Fessenden, Trumbull, Grimes, and Henderson. The intense excitement has prevailed in the Radical ranks, ever since. Forney and Greeley have raved like drabs, and the former has resigned his clerkship of the Senate, that he may wield without stint his editorial falchion upon the necks of the recusants. This is Forney's story, but rumor has it, that he hopes to step into Cameron's shoes, in the Senate, and that this is only a preparatory move in that direction.

Grave Charge Against a Respectable Citizen of Kent County, Md.

We clip the following from the Baltimore Sun, of Monday:

Abel J. Rees was before United States Commissioner Rogers, on Friday evening, charged with taking from the postoffice at Rees's corner, Kent county, Md. letters containing valuable articles which were intended to be forwarded to the dead-letter office at Washington. He gave bail in \$5,000 with E. D. S. Handy for a further examination on Wednesday next.

The Sun of Thursday, has the following, in reference to the same case:

A further hearing was had last evening before the commissioner. The letter was returned from the dead letter office at Washington to the writer, the prosecuting witness, an Italian, named Robert Lloyd, who alleges that the letter contained eighteen postage stamps. The witness testified that the charge was admitted by Rees, and that Rees offered him \$1,500 to compromise the case, which he declined, and Rees threatened to take his life. The defense is that Rees is a respectable man, and that the charge is an attempt to extort money.

Mr. Rees, we learn, is the possessor of considerable property, and it is hardly probable that he would condescend to such small peculations as that charged upon him, even if he were disposed to enter upon a career of the kind. The charge is, doubtless, either the effect of malice, or an attempt to extort money, as the defense alleges. On Thursday Mr. Rees was honorably discharged.

Morris Foley, while plowing, last week, near Twelve Mile Grove, Illinois, was killed by a flash of lightning from an unclouded sky.

The electricity probably escaped from the earth, instead of the air, as has been known sometimes to happen. In a little book entitled the "Annals of Annapolis," it is recorded that on the day when the dome of the Capitol was completed in the ancient city of Ann, there was a clap of thunder in a cloudless sky. The phenomenon was probably similar to that in Illinois.

THE SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCUSTS.—These insects are making their way to the surface of the earth; a number have been plowed up by the farmers in this vicinity, during the past week. Hogs are very fond of them, and root them up and devour them with avidity. A number of hogs have been killed by eating them in Washington county, Md. Where these insects are plenty, hogs should not be permitted to run at large, but should be confined in pens.

The Republican National Convention meets at Chicago on Wednesday next. The impeachment excitement has thrown it quite into the shade. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger made the following announcement on Wednesday:

A. T. Stewart, of New York, report has it, was in consultation with General Grant relative to the nomination at Chicago, and both Grant and Stewart decided that Grant must decline to permit his name to be submitted to the Convention for nomination.

Five thousand pounds of snapping turtles passed over the Delaware Railroad to the city markets, one day last week. Won't "green turtle soup" be abundant now, for a time, and won't they be green who "swallow" it?

Captain B. F. Walsley has sold his farm known as "Mary's Park," situated about two miles from Cecilton, containing 140 acres, to Joseph Biggs, Esq., for eighteen thousand dollars.

The new Board of Trustees of the Cecil county Almshouse, have appointed Stephen Pluck, overseer. Stephen is now the head and pluck of that institution.

The town tax, in Elkton, is \$1800 per annum. The taxes in Middletown, last year, amounted to \$1146.78.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE TABLEAU VIVANTS.—Our correspondents have done such ample justice to the subject, that we are relieved of any necessity of adding anything to what has been so well said by them. We feel it due to the ladies, however, to say, that the exhibition was highly creditable to their taste and skill, and that the auditors must have been fastidious, indeed, if any were not pleased. The opening presentation—"The Seasons"—was much admired; also the Knighting of Sir Walter Raleigh; the Signing of the Death Warrant of Essex; the Execution of Mary, Queen of Scots; and of Joan of Arc; Hiawatha's Wooing; Mercy's Dream; Love's Young Dream; Woman's Wights; and the Old Folks. Artemas Ward's "Wax Fingers" equalled anything we ever witnessed upon the boards following the legitimate drama. Mirth and humor were personified: Art and science, rising with the spirit of the occasion, glowed with enthusiasm in praise of his show, until he became sublimely ludicrous, and literally "brought down the house." That long-tailed coat, too, shall we never look upon its like again? What a pity that Mr. Horning had not brought his camera to bear upon it, so that the semblance of it and its wearer might have been preserved. The actors in this scene—principal and assistants—sustained their roles with admirable fidelity, and would have provoked even a cynic to merriment. We must not omit to mention, with becoming commendation, the amateur orchestra which evoked from their instruments each evening such a "concord of sweet sounds" as heightened the general enjoyment, and elicited the admiration of all present. The net proceeds amounted to \$225, a sum which attests the liberality of this community towards their Sabbath Schools.

RACE AGAINST TIME.—Frank Hull, a young carpenter, of this town, a native of Massachusetts, will run five miles in 35 minutes, over the Warwick course, on Whit-Monday, for a wager of \$200, offered by some parties in Wilmington. He runs every pleasant evening over a half mile course, bounded by Anderson and Catherine streets. He ran four miles and a half, one evening this week, in 32 minutes, after a hard day's work, and did not blow at it. He dresses in a plain gray Zouave dress, with gaiters and white stockings, and wears a small gray cap. If no mishap befalls him he will win the wager with ease. There will be several trials of horse-speed, the same day, it is said.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Kent County Rail Road, for the ensuing year, at an election held at Chestertown, on Monday last:—George Vickers, Thomas W. Eliason, William B. Wilmer, J. B. Fenimore, Isaac C. Parsons, Thomas J. Shalleross, Abel J. Rees, Wm. Janvier.

Chase Went to Grant or Wade.

"Mack," the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, in a letter dated the 21st, in speaking of the nomination of Pendleton; says:

Mr. Chase neither asks nor expects the Democratic party to support him, however gratified he might be to see them do so. Nor is it much of a secret in Washington that as between Grant and Wade and Pendleton, and whoever else may be nominated at New York, Mr. Chase's preference will not be for the former. He would be much less human and more divine than men generally are in this world if he were inclined to give his influence or his support to men who have done their best to slander and malign him in the exercise of his highest judicial functions, and to bring discredit on him as a man because he acted uprightly and conscientiously as a judge. So it need not astonish any one to find many of Mr. Chase's warmest personal friends actively and earnestly supporting the Democratic nominee next fall, and that nominee will be Mr. Pendleton, beyond all doubt.

There is undoubtedly considerable feeling on the part of Mr. Chase's friends at the shabby manner in which he has been treated by the impeachers, and as they see the old hulk of Radicalism tottering and trembling, preparatory to the final swoop which will bury it beneath the waves of oblivion, they are getting ready to abandon it.

For the Middletown Transcript.

NEAR MIDDLETOWN, May 12th, 1888.

Mr. Editor:—I noticed in the Transcript of the 9th inst. a communication signed "An Observer,"—truly an observer. With all due deference to her opinion and years, I will here suggest a few biblical hints, which I hope will be sufficient to arouse in her mind a disposition to observe these words:—"Physician heal thyself." "Cast the beam out of thine own eye." The doctrine of judging others is "not sanctioned in the writings of the Bible," but meets with disapproval from Him "who spake as never man spake," for "with what measure ye mete it shall be measured to you again." Has not the M. E. Church always practiced such facts? Are its walls too sacred for any entertainments and amusements? I need not answer these questions; the past history of that church is a sufficient answer. But the point which I wish to come at is, "The Church has resorted to means that a few years ago they would have blushed at." Now if "An Observer" can show me an instance where "the Church" ever held tableaux, fairs, &c. in the church or any other consecrated building, I will then feel at liberty to take my pen again. C. M. L.

Letter from Baltimore.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

BALTIMORE, May 13th, 1888.

Our city is enshrouded in gloom to-day and the rain descending in torrents seems to have dampened the ardor and dulled the spirits of the community. Fortunately we have an occasional day of sunshine to sustain the hope that we are not to be subjected to a second deluge, and to rid us of the idea that the Sun has been snuffed out like a candle. Yesterday was an exceptional day, and during the morning the bright luminary did show himself as still in existence. The morning journals announced that in the afternoon the Fifth Regiment of Md. National Guards would parade and hold a battalion drill. Towards the time appointed, your correspondent, finding himself released from the cares of business at an hour somewhat earlier than usual, concluded that he'd indulge in a little recreation and "go to see the soldiers."

The Fifth is conceded to be the "crack regiment" of the State, and well did it sustain its reputation yesterday. The place selected for the drill was a level field just north of Boundary Avenue, near its intersection with Charles street. The maneuvers were well executed and spoke creditably for the efficiency of the officers and the discipline of the regiment.

The concourse assembled to witness the drill was truly a brilliant one; and noticeable among the spectators were some of the dignitaries of our State, and others, whose names are not known to fame in connection with our late civil war. The bright colors of the ladies' dresses, the stylish equipments, the prancing steeds and the marching columns, all set upon a background of emerald turf, formed a truly picturesque scene; and the martial music discoursed by the regimental band rendered the occasion one of unusual attractiveness. So you see, in spite of the impending action of the Senate and its consequences, we have time and inclination to amuse ourselves with militia parades or any other diversions that may offer.

The apathy of the American people under the existing revolutionary tendency of action on the part of the legislative branch of the Government, is a matter of surprise to the nations of Europe. The foreign press comments freely on the impeachment and speaks wonderingly of the pacific spirit of this late beligerent nation.

The postponement of the verdict of the Senate surprises very few; though it does seem striking that a body of men pretending to possess ordinary intelligence and honesty should be guilty of such glaring inconsistencies. Upon the plea of public good requiring the greatest expedition in disposing of the trial, the Senate refused to allow the President a space of time equal to that accorded to the meanest criminal, for the preparation of his defense, and displayed the most indecent haste in forcing him to trial. Now, however, Senator Howard, having indulged freely in green peas at dinner, suffers from an attack of cholera morbus, and the country is requested to wait until the Hon. Senator has recovered from his indisposition, which it is hopefully presumed will be by Saturday. Of course no one is deceived by this excuse of the illness of Mr. Howard, and it is plainly to be seen had the Senate been forced to a vote, without doubt the President would have been acquitted. This move is merely to gain time, as it is thought sufficient pressure may be brought to bear upon the "doubtful Senators" by the appointed time to secure their votes and insure conviction. Should this fail, the decision will undoubtedly be further delayed and any means resorted to for the purpose of carrying out the radical schemes.

Among other means proposed is that of admitting Senators from the recently reconstructed Southern States. Indeed, Forney's paper, the "Philadelphia Press," in an editorial to-day, boldly advocates this measure, and advises that a sufficient number of "loyal men" be admitted to make conviction certain, and cites as precedent the admission of new Peers to the House of Lords during Warren Hastings' trial, and the admission of Mr. Vickers of Maryland since the organization of the present Court of Impeachment. That the Radical party is capable of resorting to any measures to secure success is doubted by none, but whether, with all their trickery, they will conquer in the present contest is very doubtful.

Forney avows as his reason for resigning the Secretaryship of the Senate, "that he may not be restrained by official position from commenting on the course of Republican Senators who do not sustain the conviction of the President." In other words, that he may be at perfect liberty to backguard and bully to his hearts content those who do not come into the radical pack.

Democratic Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the Democrats of Appomattox Hundred was held at Blackbird on Saturday, the 9th inst. Jacob C. Vandye Chairman, and Jas. C. Wilson Secretary.

On motion of Samuel Townsend, a committee of five, viz: Thomas Deacon, Samuel Townsend, Benjamin David, James Dutton, William E. Evans, was appointed to report the names of five men to serve as Delegates to the County convention for the purpose of assisting to appoint Delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be held in New York on the 4th day of July to nominate a candidate for President, and a candidate for Vice President, also in said County Convention to assist in fixing on a day for holding an election to nominate a candidate for Sheriff and a candidate for Coroner of the County. Said Committee retired and in due time returned and reported the following named persons to serve as Delegates to the County Convention, Samuel Townsend, James L. David, William Weldon, Owen C. Crow, James Huffman.

On motion the report was adopted. On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Delaware Gazette and Middletown Transcript. On motion the meeting adjourned. J. C. VANDYKE, Chn. J. C. WILSON, Sec.

For the Middletown Transcript.

The Tableaux.

MR. EDITOR:—The recent exhibition of Tableaux in your town reflected great credit on the ladies and gentlemen engaged in the enterprise. The success of the affair in a pecuniary point of view, as well as in the refining and receiving the applause of the merited and intelligent audience assembled on both evenings, must be very gratifying to those interested. We do not belong to that severe type of critics who leave out of view that man's nature is many-sided, that there is an element in him which calls for amusement, as well as the instincts which prompt him to "life's toil and endeavor." If amusements of an innocent and rational kind are provided for him, the thirst for forbidden excitements will be dissipated, and with a lighter heart he will go on to meet the stern realities of life with no bias to cause him to diverge from the line which marks the "eternal fitness of things." If, therefore, while promoting the pleasure and gratifying the taste of our people, a good cause can, at the same time, be advanced, is it not worthy of all commendation to accomplish the double object? We propound the question to your correspondent, "An Observer," and ask him to answer it in some of his long-drawn verses, which, "Like a wounded serpent, Drag their slow length along."

It may seem invidious to criticize the scenes individually, but we can't forbear expressing some of the impressions made on our mind as we gazed with admiration on the beautiful faces and forms that appeared before us.

The Seasons made a charming picture. There were three graceful maidens with hoary Winter standing by, and like the ancient Gorgon, chilling the blood in one's veins.

Burns and his Highland Mary must have kindled a feeling of pleasure in the breast of every one who is not dead to sentiment. The Knighting of Sir Walter Raleigh was a scene worthy of the pencil of an artist. The costume and the grouping of the figures displayed superior taste and skill.

Love's dream with his sleeping beauty and his little Cupid, both of whom seemed the impersonation of the spirit of poetry, was a picture to be remembered.

Taking the Veil was thrillingly expressive. The novice looked too beautiful to sacrifice the wealth of hair that flowed over her shoulders. We felt inclined to address her in Waller's words,

Small is the worth
Of beauty from the light retired:
Bid herself come forth,
Suffer her to be desired,
And not blush so to be admired.

Hiawatha's Wooing was highly picturesque. Minnehaha shone out like the moon from a cloud in the east. Happy he who when he comes wooing shall not woo in vain, but in the plenitude of his felicity shall live in the light of her eye.

Joan of Arc called forth enthusiastic admiration. The beautiful heroine tied to the stake, the surrounding figments, the priest at his ghostly office administering the last consolations, brought forcibly to mind the old times of superstition and heroism, when men (and even women)

"Mounted barbed steeds
To fright the souls of fearful adversaries."

For piquancy and spiciness Woman's Rights was unsurpassable. The satisfaction of the heroine at having subjugated one of the lords of creation gleaned out too clearly to be mistaken.

Mercy's Dream has received well merited praise from those who have a high taste and keen appreciation for the beautiful. It was a portrayal of such a picture as visits a poet's brain.

Moses Dressing for the Fair and Joys of a Bachelor were full of humor.

For humor and comic effect, however, it is universally conceded that Artemas Ward's Wax Fingers were unsurpassed and unsurpassable. The speech of Artemas was as full of humor as an egg is full of meat. The old coat with its redundant tail, the pantaloons with dangling straps, and the other appurtenances that made up the hero of the occasion, were sufficiently bizarre for Punch himself. The beautiful Tambourine girl fully equalled the description given of her in Artemas's own inimitable words and style. Ole Bull and the Musical Genius did their part with vigor and a will. The Pugilists, "who decided the battle of Waterloo," were animated and stirring in their efforts. The Snuff Takers—Lady Washington and Lord Cornwallis—were a good exemplification of stately unbending itself most ludicrously. The Organ grinder turned his crank as if the fate of the universe depended on it—with a look of gravity which proclaimed that he had the weight of the "unintelligible world" on his soul.

We confess our inability to give an adequate description of that part of the closing scene of the exhibition, when Artemas, having wound up his Fingers and put them in rapid motion, threw himself with such gusto into the dance, and, in tripping on the "light fantastic toe," showed himself no mean disciple of Terpsichore. Better try to paint the lightning's flash than to attempt to give a description which will equal the reality.

There are other points we would like to mention (if time allowed) while writing on the Tableaux, but we must rest contented with this meagre description, which, though it may be deemed incomplete and unsatisfactory by the actors and spectators, may yet be sufficiently readable to engage the attention of the unfortunates who could not be present.

We will not close, however, without expressing our high appreciation of the very excellent music which enlivened the intervals between the acts. The sweetness of the violin and the well-touched keys of the piano, together with the accompanying musical, made a concord of sweet sounds which bespeak high skill on the part of the amateurs engaged. The audience was highly delighted by the clear, musical, mocking-bird notes which accompanied the instruments for a time, but, although like Oliver Twist, they cried for "more," they were left to unavailing regrets, and could only wonder that whistling could be made such a high art. We will close, Mr. Editor, with the hope that these "jottings by the way" will call forth

a better description of this successful exhibition, and that no long time will elapse before we shall have a repetition of it, Artemas Ward being a prominent character again. Truly yours,
LOOKER-ON.

For the Middletown Transcript.

MR. EDITOR:—Now that the "Tableaux Vivants" have passed off so pleasantly, we ladies take this first opportunity of thanking you, through the columns of your paper, for your kindness in calling the attention of the public to our entertainment. We feel that we owe much of our success to your favorable mention of us.

We appreciate gratefully the efforts of the Middletown Band, to whose inspiring music we owed so much of the pleasure of the two evenings, and which both cheered and assisted us, in our attempts to amuse the public.

At the same time, what shall we say of Mr. Cox? "If we would talk all night words would be inadequate to give you an idea" of our sense of his generosity and kindness. He not only placed his fine rooms at our disposal, with all the necessary arrangements already made for the occasion, but assisted materially in the evening's entertainment. We would therefore embrace this same opportunity of tendering to him our unanimous thanks for his kindness, and our sincere wishes that the success of the opening of his rooms, may be a sure indication of, and the best advertisement for his own personal good fortune.

The "Tableaux" afforded a very fine opportunity for the display of talent and ingenuity, but in nothing were they more evident than in the "great moral exhibition of Artemas Ward's Wax Fingers."

His Tambourine girl, who played at the hanging of Haman, his Mythological studies, modelled after Mother Goose's Melodies, and his Organ-grinder will not soon be forgotten. But even after the "Fingers" have passed from the public mind, the genius which collected such materials, and exhibited them with such "touching paths" will still be held in lively remembrance. Each swallow-tailed coat, and every brass button, will long bring to mind the crowning point of the whole entertainment, that moment when jubilant at the success of his "Fingers," A. Ward was inspired to execute a soul stirring pirouette. Perhaps this was the realization of the poet's dream when he wrote,

There are moments in life which are never forgot,
Which brighten and brighten as life's tale away,
Which give a new charm to the happiest lot,
And shine on the gloom of the loneliest day.

OMEGA.

With reference to the Southern crops, the New Orleans Picayune reports that the intelligence from every quarter indicates large crops for 1888. It adds that "cotton is always so precarious, and beset with so many dangers, from the seed to the reception of the cash balances, that it is hard to predict anything respecting it; but corn and such fruits as we have planted and in bearing will, this year, yield bountifully, beyond anything we have enjoyed for years.

From South Carolina, it is reported that there has been a great freshet on the Santee river, and that the rice plantations are under water to the depth of several feet. It is thought that the seed rice is in danger, as the freshet is a most extensive one and may be destructive.

MAIL ROUTES.—The Postmaster General advises for proposals until the 25th of May for the carrying of the mail, (among others,) over the following route, which was not contracted for when the other contracts were given off:

3008.—From Head of Sassafras, by Massey's Crossroads, Millington, Sudersville, Long Marsh, Ioesville, and Bridgetown, to Greensboro', 36 miles and back, twice a week, Leave Head of Sassafras, Monday and Friday at 6 a.m.; arrive at Greensboro' by 5 p.m. leave Greensboro' Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a.m.; arrive at Head of Sassafras by 5 p.m.

THE RAIL ROAD.—We learn from Millington that there are now about sixty hands at work on the Queen Anne's and Kent Rail Road, at that place. It was expected to have the road graded to Milbourne's Mill by the last of the past week. The work is now being rapidly pushed through, and our informant says the contractors expect to have the cars running as far as Sudersville by the 1st of August.—Centreville Observer.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The Seventy-Eighth Convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Delaware will be held in St. Philip's Church, Laurel, on Wednesday the 3d of June, at 9 o'clock, A. M. All wishing to attend the Convention can procure tickets on the railroad at reduced rates.

PEACHES.—Experienced fruit growers in this vicinity think that we will not have more than half a crop of peaches, though the fruit that has set, if not injured by the weather, will be unusually fine. Continued wet weather will cause the trees to shed the young fruit, and hard frost will cause it to drop as if touched by fire.—Delawarean.

Another duel was fought near Baltimore, between Colonel P. X. Green, of Missouri, and Daniel Wright, Esq. of Baltimore. Both parties were wounded on the first shot. Green in the shoulder and Wright in the leg. Neither was seriously hurt. A second shot was insisted on by one of the parties, but was objected to by his second.

MARRIED.—At the Protestant Episcopal Church, Chestertown, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Edwin P. Janvier to Miss Maggie J. Gemmell, all of Kent county.

DIED.—On Monday last, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Samuel C. Thomas, Odessa, Mrs. Mary H. Fell. Her funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock.

In New Castle Hundred, on the 8th inst. Mrs. Ann Morris, wife of James Morris, in her 68th year.

In Christiana, April 23rd, Mrs. Hannah Briston, in the 92d year of her age.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.	
Wheat, prime red.....	\$2 75
Corn yellow.....	1 15
" white.....	1 10
Oats.....	87
Timothy Seed.....	3 75
Clover Seed.....	8 00
Butter.....	25 00 @ 40
Eggs.....	20 cts @ dozen
Chickens.....	16 @ 18 "
Lard.....	18 @ 20 "
Hog.....	20 @ 25 "
Beef.....	20 @ 25 "
Hams.....	17 @ 19 "
Sides.....	15 @ 17 "
Shoulders.....	14 @ 15 "
Potatoes.....	1 40 @ 1 50 bush
PRIME WHEAT.....	
Corn, new yellow.....	\$2 86 @ 2 90
Oats.....	95 @ 98

To FARMERS.—The present season being remarkably late, and planting correspondingly so, it will be highly necessary for Farmers and Market Gardeners to stimulate, and force their crops in order to make them sufficiently advanced to stand the hot weather, or a possible drought in the summer.

FARMERS REMEMBER!!

Wheat is worth now \$3.00 a bushel,
Corn " " 1.20 "
Oats " " 1.50 "

Look at these Prices! and consider how important it is to improve the golden opportunity; the country is bare of produce, and never before had Farmers so good a chance to make money rapidly. To force and sustain your Crops use Bowser's Complete Manure, as it not only maintains fertility of the soil, but produces it in soil which is poor.

On and after Sunday night next there will be Divine Service in the Sunday School of St. Ann's Church, Middletown. Services commence at 7 1/2 o'clock.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Chancery, passed in a cause wherein James W. Veazey and others are Complainants, and Thomas W. Veazey and others are Defendants, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Elkton, on

Thursday, the 4th day of June 1888,

at 11 o'clock A. M. all the following mentioned

TRACTS OR PARCELS OF LAND,

forming part of the Real Estate of which Gov. Veazey died seized, and situated in Sassafras Neck, in said county, near the junction of the Elk and Bohemia Rivers.

No. 1, known as the

Mansion House Farm,

contains

300 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

On it is an APPLE ORCHARD, of about 4 Acres; a PEACH ORCHARD of about 35 Acres, in full bearing; and about 30 Acres of WOODLAND, of which a fair proportion is Chestnut. The remainder of the farm will be hereafter a few acres of marsh, is under cultivation.

No. 2, known as the DEEP VALLEY, contains

86 1/2 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

of which about 18 Acres are Clear, about 15 Acres are Marsh, and the remainder Woodland.

No. 3, known as the HILL FARM, contains

139 1/2 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

of which about one-half is Cleared Land, and the remainder, except some marsh, is Woodland—principally Pine

No. 4, known as the HOLT FARM, contains

130 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

On it is a PEACH ORCHARD of about 18 Acres, in bearing, and about 20 Acres are in WOOD, with a fair proportion of Chestnut. The remainder of the Farm, except some marsh, is under cultivation. This Farm lies on the Bohemia River, and affords a fine opportunity for Fishing, Ducking, &c.

No. 5, known as the FISHERY FARM, lies on the Elk River, and contains

90 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

On it is a PEACH ORCHARD of about 15 Acres, in full bearing, and the remainder of the Farm is under cultivation. On this Farm is one of the best FISHERIES on Elk River.

THE BUILDINGS

On No. 1 are fair; and on Nos. 3, 4 and 5 are indifferent. No. 2 has no buildings. These Farms are under fair Fencing, lie in a good Peach growing region, and are well adapted to the growth of Peaches as well as of Grain. Most of the soil is of good natural quality, and has been several times limed; and these Farms having one or more landings upon them, afford rare opportunities for the landing of Lime, and shipping of Grain and other produce.

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 form one contiguous tract, and No. 5 lies but a few hundred yards from the main tract. The undersigned intends to offer these Farms separately and as a whole, and to sell in whichever way, in his discretion, he deems advisable. A Plot, showing the lines of each Parcel, can be seen at the office of the undersigned before the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE:

The Terms of Sale, prescribed by the Decree, are:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the remainder in two equal instalments, payable respectively in One and Two years from the day of sale. The credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the Bonds or Notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with a surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee.

2d.—Possession given January 1st, 1889—Cost of Deeds, Stamps, &c. to be paid by purchaser.

JAMES BLACK GROOME,

TRUSTEE, Elkton, Md.

May 16, 1888—ts

LEWIS' PURE WHITE LEAD,

IN 12 1/2, 25, 50 AND 100 lb. KEGS.

Black Paint, Prussian Blue,

CHROME GREEN AND YELLOW,

Burnt and Raw Umber,

BURNT AND RAW SIENNA,

Indian Red, Red Lead,

VEN. RED, SPANISH BROWN,

Yellow Ochre, Ohio Brown,

Dry and in Oil

IN 1 lb. TO 25 lb. CANS.

Putty, Linseed Oil, Turpentine,

JAPAN DRYING, COPAL VARNISH,

Glue, Gum Shellac,

LAMP BLACK, WINDOW GLASS,

besides a full assortment of

Paint Brushes and Sash Tools,

FOR SALE BY

J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

May 16,

The Middletown Transcript
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BY HENRY VANDERFORD.
Office corner Main and Scott streets, over
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TERMS.—\$2.00 per annum, payable in advance.
Single copies five cents.
ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines,
for the first insertion and 25 cents for each
subsequent insertion. One square one year \$10;
six months \$6; for a quarter of a column three
months \$4; six months \$15; one year, with the
privilege of four changes, \$25; for half a column
\$50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a
square. When the number of insertions is not
marked, advertisements will be continued until
forbidden, and charged accordingly. Obituaries
published at advertising rates; Marriages and
Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must
confine their advertisements to their own business.
All letters should be addressed to THE
MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

KENT COUNTY RAIL ROAD.
SUB-CONTRACTS for grading the Kent County
Railroad of Maryland, will be let on the 10th
day of May, proximo, at the office of the
subscribers, Chestertown, where printed specifications
and full particulars may be obtained by
personal application or by mail, and bids will
be received till the 16th of May. The line is
divided into sections of one or two miles in length,
and is very easily worked.

ALFRED F. SEARS
For Sears, Backus and Sandford.
Chestertown, Md., May 8, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Town Assessor has completed his Assessment
for the present year, and the Town
Commissioners will hold a Court of Appeals on
Monday, May 11th, at 10 o'clock, P. M., before
which time all citizens having complaints to
make against the assessment are notified to attend.
By Order of Town Commissioners,
J. T. BIDD, Secretary.
May 9-11

NEW GOODS.
Spring and Summer Opening!!

J. A. Reynolds & Sons'
MIDDLETOWN.

HAVING replenished our Stock with a large
and complete assortment of Spring and
Summer Goods, we are now enabled to offer
extra inducements to the people of Middletown
and vicinity, as the following list of prices of
some of our leading articles will show:
Calicoes at 10, 12, 14 and 16 cents per yard.
B'd Muslins 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 " "
Unbleached 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 " "
5-4 Pillow Case 25, 31, and 37 " "
Am' and Russian Crash, 12, 15, and 18 " "
American Gingham 12, 15, and 20 " "
Tiebacks 25, 35, and 45 " "

DESS GOODS.
American Lawns 20, 22, and 25 " per yard.
Jacquet 20, 22, 24, and 25 " "
Plaid and Fig. Cambrics 22, 25 and 31 " "
American Delains 20, 22 and 25 " "
All Wool 37, 45, and 50 " "
Black and Colored Alpaca 50 to 90 " "
Silk-Mixed and All Wool Poplins 75 to 125 " "

Coatings and Cassimeres.
A splendid stock of 6-4 Coatings and Cloak-
ings, consisting of Trites, Piques, Dog-Skins,
&c., in Black and Fancy Colors, ranging in
price from \$1.50 to \$8.00 per yard.
Fancy Cassimeres for Pants and Vests, \$1.25,
\$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 per yard.

NOTIONS, &c.
Spool Cotton 5, 8 and 10 cts per Spool.
Knitting do 6, 8 and 10 " "
Linen Hdk's 10, 12, 14, 16, 25 and 35 cts each.
Ladies, Misses, and Children's White Cotton
Hose 12, 15, 25, 37, and 50 cents per pair.
Ladies and Misses Hoop Skirts 50, 75, \$1.00
\$1.25, \$1.50 each.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Ladies' Lasting Gaiters \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00
and \$2.50 per pair.
Misses' Lasting Gaiters \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50
and \$1.75 per pair.
Gents' and Boys' Lasting Gaiters \$2.00, \$2.50
\$3.00 and \$3.50 per pair.
Gents' Cal Boots \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00 per
pair.

GROCERIES.
Brown and White Sugars at 12, 14, 15, 16,
17, and 18 cents per lb.
Laguayra and Rio Coffee 25, 28, and 31 cts.
per lb.
Green and Black Teas \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, and
\$2.00 per lb.
Brown and White Soaps at 6, 8 and 10 cents
per lb.
Molasses at 50, 62, 75 and 95 cts. per gallon.
Please call and examine!
JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.
April 25, 1868.

Excelsior Reaper & Mower.
New Yorker Reaper & Mower.
Little Giant Reaper & Mower.

Woods' Reaper & Mower.
STONER STEEL TOOTH RAKE.
Westinghouse Threshing Machine.

For Sale at the Agricultural Warehouse of
E. T. EVANS.
Middletown, Del.

10,000 SALMOM BRICKS,
10,000 Red Bricks,
20,000 Hard Bricks.

FOR SALE BY
E. T. EVANS.
Middletown, Del.

G. & H. BARKORE,
PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURERS.

Ware-rooms, 348 Elecker Street, New York City.
33 Years Established, and 27 Prize
Medals Awarded.

Our Piano Fortes are acknowledged by the
most experienced and the best musicians to be
superior to any other. They are made of the
best materials, and are finished with the most
care. They are also the most durable, and will
last for many years. They are also the most
economical, and will give the best results for
the least money. They are also the most
popular, and are the most widely used of any
instrument. They are also the most beautiful,
and are the most desirable of any instrument.
They are also the most useful, and are the
most indispensable of any instrument. They are
also the most reliable, and are the most
satisfactory of any instrument. They are also
the most complete, and are the most perfect
of any instrument. They are also the most
perfect, and are the most complete of any
instrument. They are also the most perfect,
and are the most complete of any instrument.

OSBORN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
109 Elecker Street, N. Y.

"OSBORN" BRAND AND ANIMAL CAGES.
Manufactured solely by this Company at Bridgeport, Conn.
superior quality of the United States.
These Cages are of great variety of style and finish, and
are sold at the lowest prices.

Canary, Parrot, Mocking Bird, Quail &c.
These are bred in a superior manner, and are of the
best quality. They are also the most durable, and will
last for many years. They are also the most
economical, and will give the best results for the
least money. They are also the most popular, and
are the most widely used of any instrument. They
are also the most beautiful, and are the most
desirable of any instrument. They are also the most
useful, and are the most indispensable of any
instrument. They are also the most reliable, and
are the most satisfactory of any instrument. They
are also the most complete, and are the most
perfect of any instrument. They are also the most
perfect, and are the most complete of any
instrument. They are also the most perfect,
and are the most complete of any instrument.

TO FARMERS RODONDA GUANO!! The Cheapest and Best Fer- tilizer in the Country!

THE RODONDA Guano is not a mineral phos-
phate, requiring the action of Sulphuric Acid
to render it soluble; its great power as a fertilizer
is in its entire solubility without the aid of acid.
It is not a "Manipulation" or Compound of Fish
or Flesh with Mineral Phosphates, the regularity
of which is always uncertain and dependent upon
and controlled by the honesty of the manufac-
turer. The Rodonda is a pure Natural Guano, as
the large percentage of organic matter sufficiently
attests, as fine as flour, and sold to consumers in
the very condition as imported.
The price of the Rodonda Guano is not the
least unimportant in these days of agricultural
competition and pecuniary embarrassment. The
Very Low Price at which it can be sold places it
within the reach of every farmer, and avoids the
risk of large loss frequently incurred by failures
of the crops in the purchase of high priced fer-
tilizers.
The results of its use during the past year are
most gratifying, as attested by the Certificates of
the most Intelligent Farmers of our State, from
which we select the following:
Baltimore, January 18, 1868.
"I have used your Rodonda Guano on my
farm in Harford county last year in the same
proportion as Peruvian mixed with Ground Bone
on my Potato ground side by side. I found that
the Potatoes were equally well, and the yield of the
portion of the ground where I used the Rodonda
as where I used the Peruvian. I take pleasure in
recommending it to the farmers as a good fer-
tilizer."
JAMES WARDEN.

Anne Arundel Co. Md. January 1, 1868.
"I received the Rodonda Guano shipped me
last May, and gave it a fair trial on my tobacco
crop, at the rate of about 250 pounds to the acre,
applying it in the hill. In noting its effects, I
found where the Guano was used the Tobacco
made a quicker start, growing much faster,
ripening about two weeks earlier, and producing
at least twenty per cent. more to the acre than
that planted alongside, on the same day, where
the land had been well manured with barn-yard
manure. I am so well pleased with the result
that I intend using it again."
HENRY OWINGS.

Cedar Hill, Harford Co. Md. Sept. 27, 1867.
"I used three tons of Rodonda Guano on corn
last spring, side and side with pure bone-dust.
The difference is so great that no one would be-
lieve it unless they saw it. I have used the Guano
to come six and seven miles to see my crop on
which I used the Rodonda Guano. It surpassed
all the corn in the neighborhood, no matter what
kind of fertilizers were used."
THOMAS MITCHELL.

Baltimore, January 20, 1868.
"I used the Rodonda Guano on corn, which
I planted in the spring of 1867, with much suc-
cess. The Guano was applied in the hill on the
poorest portion of my farm and yielded a better
crop than the richest part did without Guano. I
have used various fertilizers on my corn, and the
Rodonda Guano, and considered the Rodonda
Guano equal to any costing double the money."
HENRY DUVALL,
(Of Duvall & Iglehart).

Denton, Caroline Co. Md. January 21, 1868.
"I used the Rodonda Guano mixed with one-
third of Peruvian, and the result on corn, by
applying two hundred pounds to the acre, broad-
cast, was beyond my expectations, for I raised
eight barrels to the acre on land which had never
before yielded more than four. By applying the same quantity
of Guano I raised a very fine crop and the Clover
looked beautiful. I used at the same time two tons
of the crack fertilizers of the Baltimore market, at
the rate of five hundred pounds to the acre, and the
Corn though the land was better, could not be
compared with that raised from the Rodonda."
P. O. CHERBONNIER, M. D.

Price \$32 per Ton, in bags or barrels.
For Sale by
Middletown, Del.
April 25, -1868

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S
SOLUBLE
PACIFIC GUANO.

The attention of Farmers and other consumers
of Fertilizers is invited to this Guano, as worthy
of their special notice. Its use for several years
in Maryland, Virginia, and other States, for
all crops, has given it a standard
character for excellence unequalled by any other.
It possesses all the quickness of Peruvian Guano,
with permanent qualities of the best Guano,
equal to 300 lbs. of the best Super-phosphates.
It ripens the crop from five to seven days earlier than
the phosphates, which fact alone gives it incal-
culable advantages.

Woodlawn, near Denton, Md.,
June 28, 1866.
"The general appearance of the straw
where Pacific Guano was applied at the rate of
150 down to 100 lbs. per acre, was that produced
by the well known, but now little used Peruvian
Guano. This, you understand, refers to advanced
spring, and the result of the Guano, and the
early spring months. The straw was of a
general healthfulness were beyond expectation.
I used beside Pacific Guano three well
known superphosphates of lime. I was able
to cut the earliest where I applied the Guano, and
in a late variety of wheat, the guanoed half was
not only fit to cut sooner, but was saved from
rust by rust, whereas the phosphate side was
green, and the grain shriveled. I believe
Pacific Guano is all you claim for it, and any
unhappily at the same cost, I would as soon use
it as Peruvian Guano. In conclusion, I believe
prefer Pacific Guano to all the superphosphates
that I have used, because it is more active and
prompt in its effects, and quite as durable. It ripens
wheat earlier, thereby in some seasons saving
a crop, especially of the late varieties, from
injury from rust."
J. L. ADKINS.

Bennet's Point, near Queenstown Md.,
June 25th, 1866.
"The Pacific Guano I bought of you last Fall, I
applied on my wheat crop, as follows: On one
farm on the first seeding I applied three tons at
the rate of two hundred pounds to the acre, then
followed with three tons of 2-2-2 Phosphate,
same quantity per acre. The wheat where I ap-
plied the Guano grew off faster and looked bet-
ter throughout the winter and spring, and is now
far the best wheat I have. I shall commence
cutting it to-morrow, as it has ripened at least
six days sooner than where I put the Phosphate."
On my home plantation, I applied three tons of
Phosphate on the first seeding, and followed with
the Guano. The same quantity per acre as above
and the result is the same, and I consider it the
very best fertilizer ever used. Thus, you see, I
have given it a fair trial, and I shall continue to
use it as long as I can have any assurance of its
being as good as the article.

I am, gents, yours, very respectfully,
S. O. T. TITCHELL.
E. T. EVANS,
Middletown, Del.

For Sale by
Middletown, Del.
April 25, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE.
A SUPERIOR GERMAN WAGON.
A nearly new, made to order, with tongue and
shafts, and in complete order. Price \$175.
May be seen at
WM. RHODES
Chestertown, Del.

For Sale by
Middletown, Del.
April 25, 1868.

THE undersigned will sell at the Hotel of L. R.
Davis, Middletown, Del. on

SATURDAY, MAY 16th, 1868,
The Wood Lease of 22 1/2 Acres of Land
upon the Levels, adjoining the lands of Mrs. L.
R. Davis, and others. The Wood is of the
best quality, and is of the best kind, Hickory,
&c. The tenant on the Farm, Mr. Joseph W.
Price, will show the tract to any one wishing to
view it.

I will divide the tract in lots to suit purchas-
ers. Terms easy, sale positive.
WM. REYNOLDS,
H. T. RIDGLEY, Auctioneer.
Newark, May 2-21.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

McLear & Kendall
EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS
AT THEIR
Mammoth Establishment,
Ninth and King Streets,
WILMINGTON,
DELAWARE.

Have now in stock the finest lot of Carriages ever
offered for sale in Delaware, and at prices which
will astonish all who call.
The latest style of
BUGGIES,
and all kinds of
FANCY CARRIAGES
at greatly reduced rates. Warranted in every
respect as good as the Best.

GIVE US A CALL.
SAVE MONEY!
CARRIAGES!
CARRIAGES!!
CARRIAGES!!!

April 25th-3mos.

NAUDAIN & BROTHER
OF THE WELL KNOWN
CHEAP CORNER.

OFFER to the public a most desirable stock
of Dry Goods, which they purchased before
the advance, and will sell at a small profit, Wam-
autta, Williamsville, and all leading makes of
bleached and brown Muslins, 5-4, 9-4 and 10-4
Sheetings, and a fine Stock of Prints fast colors
at 12 1/2 cents. An attractive line of
Dress Goods,
Consisting of Alpaca, Poplins, Mohairs and
Wool De Lains, and a nice stock of
WHITE GOODS.
We have a fine stock of Spring
CLOTHS, COATINGS,
and fancy CASSIMERES,
which we make a specialty.

Boots & Shoes, Selling Low.
Just received and peddled BOOTS AND
SHOES. Ladies and Misses Button and Congress
Gaiters, from the manufacturers, all to be sold at
small advance.

CARPETS, STRAW MATTINGS AND
COCOA MATS.

A full line WALL PAPER, at city prices.
Mackerel, Herring and Shad, always on hand.

ALL WE ASK IS A CALL, AND SHOW
GOODS WITH GREAT PLEASURE.

NAUDAIN & BRO.
Middletown, Del.

TURBINE WATER WHEEL,
DR. T. J. KINLEBERGER'S latest im-
proved patent.

Double Centre-Vent Backeye
TURBINE
WATER WHEEL,
Patented November 4th, 1862, and July 11th,
1865. WM. H. SPRATT, Millwright,
Cherry Hill, Cecil county, Md.

April 11, 1868-1y GENERAL AGENT

COAL OIL.
COAL OIL.

THE SAFEST, BEST, and
CHEAPEST Oil, for Illumin-
ating purposes in the market.

WE GUARANTEE IT
TO BE
ALL THAT IS REPRESENTED,
AND
AT LESS Cost to Dealers,
THAN CAN BE PURCHASED
IN this or the Philadelphia Market.

GIVE US A CALL.
Thompson & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL OIL,
LARD SPERM WHOLE OILS,
S. W. Corner of 2d and Market Streets,
WILMINGTON, Del.

MERCHANDISE
Who desire to keep and sell a safe and reliable
Burning Oil, at less cost than can be purchased
elsewhere, would do well to call or communicate
with
Thompson & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Burning Oil,
Lubricating Oil, Turpentine, &c.
S. W. Corner 2d and Market Streets,
WILMINGTON, Del.

FOR RENT.
A GOOD two story Frame Dwelling, with
Large Garden attached, situated at the
Brick Mill, about one mile and a half from Mid-
dletown. A good stable is attached to the prem-
ises. Possession given on the first day of May.
Apply to
WM. H. MYERS
On the premises.

FOR SALE.
A SUPERIOR GERMAN WAGON.
A nearly new, made to order, with tongue and
shafts, and in complete order. Price \$175.
May be seen at
WM. RHODES
Chestertown, Del.

Choice Hot-Bed Plants
OF ALL KINDS.
FOR Sale by the Dozen, Hundred or Thousand.
Plants of the Best Varieties and very hardy.
HENRY CLAYTON,
Two miles West of Mount Pleasant.
April 25-1868

Delaware Rail Road Line. Summer Arrangement.

ON and after SUNDAY, April 12th, 1868,
Passenger Trains will run as follows, until
further notice:
Train leaving Crisfield 2.45 A. M. will run
every morning, except Monday. All other
Trains Sundays excepted.

NORTH.
Leave Crisfield, 2.45 A. M. 7.30 A. M.
" Marion, 8.00
" Kingston, 8.20
" Westover, 8.45
" Prin. Anne, 9.30 9.20
" Eden 9.45
" Forktown 10.05
" Salisbury 4.05 10.30
" Delmar 8.25 11.05
" Laurel 4.30 11.20
" Seaford 4.45 11.30
" Bridgeville 5.00 11.50
" Greenwood 9.10 12.00
" Farmington 12.15 P. M.
" Harrington 5.30 7.00 A. M. 12.35
" Felton 7.15 12.50
" Plymouth 7.20 1.00
" Canterbury 7.20 1.00
" Will. Grove 7.25 1.05
" Camden 7.35 1.15
" Dover 6.05 7.50 1.30
" Greenwood 8.05 1.45
" Brendon 8.10 1.55
" Smyrna 8.05 1.50
" Clayton 6.30 8.20 2.05
" Canterbury Rd. 8.20 2.10
" Blackbird 8.35 2.20
" Townsend 8.40 2.30
" Middleto'n 7.05 9.00 2.45
" Mt Pleasant 8.20 2.55
" St Georges 9.25 3.10
" Bear 9.35 3.25
" New Castle 7.45 9.55 3.45
" Arrive Wm. 8.30 A. M. 10.15 4.05
" Philad'a 9.30 A. M. 11.45 A. M. 5.40 P. M.
" Baltimore 1.15 P. M. 3.30 P. M. 8.00 "

SOUTH.
Leave Philad'a 8.30 A. M. 3.30 P. M. 5.00 P. M.
" Baltimore 7.25 2.15 2.15
" Wm. 1.10 5.05 6.30
" New Castle 10.30 5.25 6.50
" Bear 10.50 5.45 7.15
" St Georges 11.00 5.55 7.30
" Mt Pleasant 11.15 6.10 7.40
" Greenwood 11.20 6.15 7.45
" Townsend 11.45 6.30 8.10
" Blackbird 11.50 6.40 8.20
" Sassafras 12.00 M. 6.40 8.25
" Clayton 12.05 P. M. 6.50 8.30
" Arrive Smyrna 12.15 6.50 8.35
" Leave Brendon 12.10 8.45
" Moorion 12.20 8.45
" Dover 12.40 A. M. Leave Salisbury 12.40
" Camden 12.50 9.10
" Will. Grove 1.05 9.25
" Canterbury 1.10 9.30
" Plymouth 1.10 9.30
" Felton 1.20 9.35
" Harrington 1.40 9.55
" Farmington 1.55 10.00
" Greenwood 1.55 10.05
" Bridgeville 2.15 8.20
" Seaford 2.35 8.40
" Laurel 2.55 8.55
" Will. Grove 3.10 9.10
" Salisbury 3.40 9.30
" Forktown 4.00 9.45
" Eden 4.15 10.00
" Prin. Anne 4.30 10.10
" Kingston 5.30
" Marion 5.45
" Arrive Crisfield 6.05 P. M. 10.45 P. M.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for
Wilmington and Philadelphia at 12.05 P. M.
and on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays at
12.00 M. and Wilmington 1.15 P. M. for
New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those
above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11.45 A. M.
6.15 and 8.10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna,
8.40 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. to make connection
with trains to and from Dover, and Stations
on Mono. and Delaware Railroad Line only at
A. M. Sundays and Mondays excepted, to con-
nect with express, and return leaving Clayton
at 4.45 A. M.

Trains leaving Crisfield at 2.45 A. M., and
Wilmington going South at 3.05 P. M., will run
in close connection with Steamboats to Norfolk
and Portsmouth and Express Trains to and from
Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. They
will stop on the Delaware Railroad Line only at
principal stations at which their time is stated.
Except that Steamboat Train South will let off
passengers from Baltimore at any station to which
they have tickets.

E. Q. SEWALL,
April 18, Superintendent Delaware R. R.

Whann's Super Phosphate,
RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate.

Crossdale's Super Phosphate,
HEWES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
COE'S SUPER PHOSPHATE.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,
BERGER & BUTZ.

PERUVIAN GUANO,
PACIFIC GUANO,
RODONDA GUANO.

SCHULKILL LIME,
WRIGHTSVILLE LIME,
CHESTER VALLEY LIME.

LODI POUDRETTE.
FOR SALE BY E. T. EVANS.

BLACKSMITHING AND
Wheelwrighting.

THE undersigned have commenced the above
business in Middletown, corner of Main and
Anderson streets, and solicit a share of the pub-
lic patronage. They flatter themselves that their
work cannot be surpassed. The Blacksmithing
will be conducted by John C. Vandenberg, and
the Wheelwrighting department by J. Leachy.
Wagon, Plow and all kinds of country work
and Coach Repairing, done to order.

Special attention given to the repairing.
All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
JOHN C. VANDENBRAAK,
LEACHY & LEE.
April 11th, 1868-3mo

FARMERS AND THRESHERMEN
Look to Your Interest,
AND BUY THE WHEELER and M'KILICK
Threshing Machines, (of Albany, New
York,) acknowledged by all to be the best in use
and for sale by
A. J. MICHENER, Genl. Agent,
West Nottingham, Cecil county, Md.
All Machines Warranted to give entire satis-
faction, or may be returned after a reasonable
time for trial. Repairs constantly on hand.
Also Agent for the Keystone Clover Huller.
April 11-3m

Choice Hot-Bed Plants
OF ALL KINDS.
FOR Sale by the Dozen, Hundred or Thousand.
Plants of the Best Varieties and very hardy.
HENRY CLAYTON,
Two miles West of Mount Pleasant.
April 25-1868

W. M. KENNARD, OF THE WELL KNOWN DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE, 300 Market Street, Wilmington.

offers to the buying public one of the most desir-
able assortment of
GOODS
ever displayed by this old established house.

Buying for CASH, selling on the same terms,
Purchasing from first Hands.

AS WELL AS
Importing some Styles of Goods,
all combined, gives him many advantages not
usual with retail stores.

A LARGE STOCK,
PLENTY OF LIGHT,
No Misrepresentation of Goods,
AND LOW PRICES
to buyers.

May 1, 1868-6m

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
WILLIAM T. HOPKIN'S "own make"
"Keystone Skirts," are the best and cheap-
est Low Priced Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail
Skirts, 25 springs, \$1.00; 30 springs, \$1.20; and
40 springs, \$1.45. Plain Skirts, 5 tapes, 20 springs,
80 cents; 25 springs, 95 cents; 30 springs, \$1.15;
and 35 springs, \$1.25. Warranted in every respect.

Our own make of Union Skirts, Eleven Tape
Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, \$1.20 to \$2.50.
Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 cents
to \$2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold
by other establishments as first class goods, and
at much lower prices.

Our own make of Champion Skirts are in every
way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the
public, and only have to be examined or worn to
convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of
the best linen-finished English Steel Springs,
very superior tapes, and the style of the metallic
fastenings and manner of securing them surpass
for durability and excellence any other Skirt in
this country, and are lighter, more elastic, will
wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are real-
ly cheaper than all others. Every lady should
try them. They are being sold extensively by
wholesale dealers to order them for you, or com-
ing direct to you. Merchants will find our
different grades of Skirts exactly what they need,
and we especially invite them to call and examine
our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale
Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufacture, and of the
Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the
Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be
addressed. Manufacture and Salesrooms,
ARCH STREET, between 6th and 7th streets,
Philadelphia. WM. T. HOPKINS.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COURT, March 9th, 1868.
Upon the application of James Ginn, and Wil-
liam S. Cleaver, Administrators of William Ginn,
late of Appomattox Hundred, in said county,
deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Reg-
istrar that the Administrators aforesaid, give no-
tice of the granting of Letters of Administration
under the Estate of the deceased, to the date of
granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be
posted within forty days from the date of such
Letters, in six of the most public places of the
County of New Castle, containing all persons lay-
claimants of the respective counties as follows:
At Georgetown, Sussex county, on the 13th,
14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th days of April.
At Dover, Kent county, on the 27th, 28th,
29th and 30th days of April.
At New Castle, New Castle county, on the
11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th days of May.
To avoid confusion and the detention of Com-
mittees of one day, settlements will be made
with the districts in the following order:
For Sussex County.—April 13th, Nos. 1 to 30,
inclusive; April 14th, 31 to 60, inclusive;
April 15th, Nos. 61 to 90, inclusive; April 16th,
Nos. 91 to 120, inclusive; April 17th, Nos. 121
and upwards.
For Kent County.—April 27th, Nos. 1 to 30,
inclusive; April 28th, Nos. 31 to 60, inclusive;
April 29th, Nos. 61 to 90, inclusive; April 30th,
Nos. 91 and upwards.
For New Castle County.—May 11th, Nos. 1
to 30, inclusive; May 12th, Nos. 31 to 60, inclu-
sive; May 13th, Nos. 61 to 90, inclusive;
May 14th, Nos. 91 to 120, inclusive.
ROBERT LAMBDEN,
Auditor of Accounts.

THE WORLD'S
Combined Mower & Reaper,
THE VERY BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE ECONOMY
Wood Tooth Self-Delivering Hay and
Grain Rake.

ORDERS are being received for the above new
and superior machinery, and a limited num-
ber only of each supplied this season. Send your
orders at once. Call and examine them.
Agents for Economy Rake wanted, to
whom a liberal commission will be allowed.
March 7-1868

Poetic Trifles.

WOULD I?

Do you think I'd a baby
That I'd let it pull my hair?
Do you think I'd put on collars
Just to let him call me dear?
Do you think I'd call it pretty
When he bites his little toe?
Yet I've known some silly mothers
With their babies just do so.

Do you think I'd let him cry
Just to see his cunning frown?
Do you think I'd let him walk
Just to see him tumble down?
Would I call my baby pretty
When he'd neither teeth nor hair?
Yet I've known some silly mothers
With their babies, think they are.

Would I buy him drums and rattles
Just to hear him make a crash?
Would I watch him most delighted
Break my mirror all to smash?
Would I smother him in flannels
Just because his voice was low?
Does he up with belladonna?
Silly mothers treat him so.

Would I think his brow Byronic
Just because it was so bare?
And his head Napoleonic
In its shape though minus hair?
Could I trace the mark of genius
In his eyebrow arched and low?
Yet I've known some silly mothers
With their babies think just so.

Would I think my baby destined
To become a man of men,
And to govern and control them
By the might of sword or pen?
I dare say these noisy babies
Play the very deuce—I know.
And I've seen the silly mothers
With their babies just think so.

The Empress Eugenie.

A recent letter from Paris thus deftly sketches this lady, about whom so much has been written: "Unlike the French women—who are short and dumpy, especially in middle life—the Empress is queenly in form, tall, slim, and stately. Unlike the French women, whose complexions are dark, sallow, and even dingy, the Empress's face is as white as alabaster. Her eye is clear, but piercing; her smile captivating; her bow gracious. Arrayed in her regal robes, she is magnificent. Everything about her is in keeping. Her taste is unequalled. Everything is in proportion, and one part is suited to the other. She knows what will agree with her complexion to the exact shade of ribbon. You can suggest no alteration in her dress. On state occasions when she greets the public eye she wears everything regal and stately that becomes her station. On ordinary occasions her dress is very plain, very simple, yet very taking. Her hair seems to be the central point of her dress. If it is brown or blue, green or crimson, her gloves, scarf, ornaments, and apparel correspond. Her spirits are exuberant; her disposition joyous, and she seems disposed to enjoy her position. On her last visit to England she was the guest of the Queen. A review was held in St. James's Park in her honor, which she beheld from the balcony of Buckingham Palace, in company with Victoria and Napoleon. She was joyous as a school girl. She clapped her hands and shouted in her French style like a little girl at the grand display. Her buoyancy and gleefulness of manner, not to say frivolity, shocked the dignified and sober Queen of England; and more than once Victoria laid her hand on the shoulder of her fair visitor, and reminded her that while such outbursts of feeling were perfectly natural, they were not regal!"

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

220 AND 222 MARKET STREET,
Wilmington, Del.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH
DRY GOODS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
CARPETS and Oil Cloths.

CHINA AND CALCUTTA
MATTINGS, MATS, RUGS, &c. &c.

WE are prepared to fill orders for Churches, Hotels, Private Dwellings and Public Buildings, furnishing them complete, including Sheets, Blankets, Counterpanes, Towels, Curtains, Cornices, Stair Rods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damasks, &c. Orders will be taken and estimates furnished of the whole cost, with articles furnished or otherwise, as parties commencing housekeeping may prefer.

We cannot enumerate every leading department, owing to the extent of our business, but have a full assortment of various lines in

DRESS FABRICS,
MOURNINGS,
WHITE GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS, &c. &c. &c.

Our long experience, combined with our intimate and extensive acquaintance with the largest and best Importing and Domestic Houses of this country give us, we believe, advantages shared by no other house to the same extent in Delaware, and we wish distinctly to state that we are prepared to sell always at low or lower than Philadelphia Merchants.

THE motto of the HOUSE
CHEAP, PROMPT AND RELIABLE.
March 7, 1868—17

POUDRETTE.
EIGHTEEN YEARS FAIR TRIAL!

THERE is no better measure in the market for all kinds of Crops. Poudrette at 50 cents per barrel, or \$20 per ton, delivered at Railroad and Steamboat Depots, in Philadelphia. Manufactured by Gray's Road, above the Arsenal, Philadelphia; Peysen's Farm, Gloucester, N. Jersey, Woodbury Railroad.

DEALER—FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO. 4th and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by Seed and Agricultural Implement Dealers generally. Office—420 Liberty street, back of the new Post Office, Philadelphia. Liberal Discount to Dealers.
March 14, 1868—2m

BLACKSMITH'S COAL. For sale by
E. T. EVANS.
April 11, 1868.

BENJAMIN F. MAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 79 South Street, opposite the Corn Exchange,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE subscriber, having been at the head of the State Grain Office, in the city of Baltimore, for the last five years, thereby having acquired considerable experience in the Grain Trade, and now engaged in a General Commission Business, would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from Agriculturalists and Forwarders of Grain and Produce to the city. Such consignments will at all times be attended to with promptness and accuracy, and returns of the highest prices made.

AUTHORIZED REFERENCES:

Ex-Governor Bradford, of Maryland.
Gen. E. H. Webster, Collector of Baltimore.
Gen. Edward Shriver, Postmaster, of Baltimore.
Hon. John M. Frazier, Baltimore.
Hon. Hiram McCulloch, M. C., of Cecil county.
Hon. Alexander Evans, of " "
Hon. George Vickers, of Kent " "
Col. Edwin Wilkins, of " "
Col. James Wallace, of Dorchester " "
Dr. Francis P. Phelps, of " "
Col. Wm. H. Purcell, of Worcester " "
Hon. Alfred Spates, of Allegany " "
John V. L. Kindlay, Esq., of Washington " "
Messrs. Clabaugh & Harris, of Carroll " "
Hon. G. Fred. Madox, of St. Mary's " "
Hon. Richard Mackall, of Calvert " "
H. Vanderford, Esq., Middletown, Delaware.
January 4, 1868—6m

DR. MUSGROVE,

DENTIST,

ELKTON, MARYLAND.

OFFICE—Opposite the Presbyterian Church. Teeth extracted with safety by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas; or by the latest improvement—the SPRAY ANAESTHETIC, formed by Bisulphide of Ether.

This Narcotic Spray is used where sensitive teeth are to be extracted, and is perfectly safe and reliable for the removal of the Dental Pulp, and for minor surgical operations.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted, from one to a full set.

Persons from a distance desiring protracted operations will please notify by mail, or otherwise, thereby saving disappointment and loss of time.

Tooth Powder and Mouth Wash kept constantly on hand; also, Dr. J. D. White's Dentine.

THOMAS H. MUSGROVE, D. D. S.

Elkton, Md., January 18, 1868—1y

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.

L. R. DAVIS, Proprietor.

THIS well-known and popular establishment is still the favorite resort of the travelling public. The proprietor spares no pains to insure the comfort of his guests. A well-furnished TABLE, the choicest brands of LIQUORS, CIGARS and TOBACCO; his acknowledged experience as an abundant caterer, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage of the public.

HORSES AND MULES are always to be found on sale at his Stables, during the proper season; and persons in want of such stock can readily supply themselves on accommodating terms.

Jan. 4—6mo.

JOB PRINTING.

Having received a large supply of new and beautiful type, we are prepared to do Job Work of every description, from the finest and most delicate card, to the largest and most showy poster.

ORDERS FOR

CARDS, CIRCULARS,

BLANKS, MORTGAGES,

DEEDS, FURNAL NOTICES,

PROGRAMMES, BALL TICKETS,

BANK CHECKS,

PROMISSORY NOTES, BILL-HEADS,

PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS,

POSTERS, HORSE BILLS, &c. &c.

will be promptly attended to, at moderate rates.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

The Transcript Office,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Jan 25—4f

LEND ME YOUR COUNTERNANCE.

If you want a good likeness of yourself or family call at

J. M. HORNINGS'S,

ONE DOOR WEST OF ROBERT'S STOVE

AND TIN HOUSE.

Middletown, Del.

where you will get pictures from the beautiful Little Pearl Engraving to the life-size Photograph.

All who wish a correct likeness of themselves or friends should embrace this opportunity and call at once.

Particular attention paid to copying daguerotypes or portraits of deceased persons into card or large size Photographs.

A proof will be shown before the pictures are finished.

A good assortment of Rustic and other Frames on hand.

It will afford us pleasure to have you call and examine specimens.

January 4—4f

J. M. HORNINGS.

The Excelsior Stump Extractor,

MANUFACTURED BY

AVIS & THOMPSON,

PENNSGROVE, SALEM COUNTY, N. J.

THIS Machine, as the name indicates, is equal, and in many respects surpasses all others now in use.

1st. Is equal in power.

2d. Superior in portability; can be moved easily by one or two men from one stump to another.

3d. Superior in simplicity; can be made by any farmer, assisted by a blacksmith.

4th. Superior in quick action; can take up more stumps in one day than any other puller now in use.

5th. Lower in price; they are sold so low that any person having stumps can afford one.

Price, made in a substantial manner, \$20. Individual rights \$6. All orders promptly attended to. Machines delivered at steamboat or railroad free of charge.

Mar 7—1m

First Class Boarding House.

Little PEARL STREET.

BALTIMORE.

Located one square from the B. and O. R. R. Depot, and three squares from the Eastern Shore Steamboat Wharf.

MRS. GUSTAVUS WRIGHT, late of Chester town, Kent county, Maryland, informs her friends and the public generally that she will accommodate, on reasonable terms, Transient, Permanent and Table boarders.

Jan. 4—7y.

FOR SALE.

I HAVE for Sale about 50,000 No. 1 OSAGE ORANGE Quicks.

Apply to

R. E. COCHRAN.

April 11—4f

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

AND

VARIETY STORE.

STATIONERY—Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, BLANK BOOKS, in various styles of binding. Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

Stationery of all kinds.

Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Tablets, Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Portmonaies, Sewer Cases, Picture Frames, Tassels and Corda, Looking Glasses.

Back Gammon Boards,

CHESS & CHECKER MEN.

AND GAMES OF ALL KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders, Writing Fluid, Ink Stands, Pocket Cutters, Rogers' Scissors, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Spectacles, Violin Strings, Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Gun Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A Fine Assortment of Colgate & Co's Soap.

PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS.

Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,

Pomades, Hair Oils, and

Dental Soap, of the first quality.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Blamark Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets, &c. &c.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.

Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

DEALER IN NEWSPAPERS—

New York Ledger,

Harpers' Weekly, Banner and Magazine.

Frank Leslie, Chinnery Corner, Weekly.

Albion's Weekly, Boys and Girls Weekly,

Gleason's Literary Companion, &c.

Godey's, Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mm's Demorest's Magazines.

A large variety of Fancy Articles, &c.

Call and examine, at

D. L. DUNNING'S,

Corner of Main and Scott streets,

Jan 4—6mo.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

Andrew E. Crow & Co.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of

Middletown and surrounding country that

they have commenced the Dry Goods Business at

207 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

where they intend to keep a large and well selected

stock of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

such as

Merinoes, Poplins, Alpacaes & Coburgs,

BOTH BLACK AND COLORED.

We would call special attention to our stock of

Table and Shirting Linens,

BLEACHED AND

UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,

CALICOES AND DOMESTICS.

A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS AND

CASSIMERES,

FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Please call and examine our stock and prices

before purchasing.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

DO NOT FORGET THE NUMBER,

207 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Del.

ANDREW E. CROW & CO.

January 25—1y

TO THE READERS

The Middletown Transcript.

A WELL KNOWN wit once said: Clothes do not make the man, but they do very much to make him look respectable after he is made. Men are always apt to judge others by their external appearance, and justly so, for neatness of person is just as much the characteristic of a gentleman as high sense of honor or unquestionable veracity; in this view, therefore, it behooves every man not only to procure good clothing but to have it made in the most elegant and fashionable shape, and we know of no establishment in town which better insures these desirable qualities than

WILDES' STAR CLOTHING HALL,

Main Street, Middletown, Del.

N. B.—Clothes, Cassimeres and Vestings kept constantly on hand and made to order.

January 25—m

GOLD MEDAL PIANO

AND PARLOR ORGANS.

STIEFF'S PIANOS—THE BEST NOW

GOLD MEDAL for the best Piano and

Charles M. Stieff, examined and pronounced

by the best Professors in Baltimore to be the

BEST PIANOS, and were in competition with

Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York Pianos.

Man not only to procure good clothing but to have it made in the most elegant and fashionable shape, and we know of no establishment in town which better insures these desirable qualities than

WILDES' STAR CLOTHING HALL,

Main Street, Middletown, Del.

N. B.—Clothes, Cassimeres and Vestings kept constantly on hand and made to order.

January 25—m

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

H. Richmond Chamberlaine,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and

Patent Medicines, Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery and Soaps.

Pure Wine and Liquors for medicinal use.

Lamp, Lamp Fixtures, Shades, Wicks, Cleaners,

&c. The latest improvements in Burners and

Chimneys.

Prescriptions carefully compounded and

order delivered with care and dispatch.

Physicians and Farmers will find our stock of

Medicine complete, warranted genuine and of the

best quality.

Cigars and Tobacco of the best Baltimore man-

ufacture.

Store—Main Street, opposite Davis' Hotel.

January 18—1y

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings

of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery.

Chop for old iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,

April 4—4f

Founders and Machinists.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middle-

town and surrounding country their thanks

for the very liberal patronage they have received,

and embrace this medium in announcing to all

builders and contractors and those in want of

Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them

on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our

price, as the market has demanded, and we think

that they will compare with the city prices. Our

stock is very large, embracing a full assortment

of

SPRUCE,

HEMLOCK,

AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,

ALL SIZES.

WHITE PINE BOARDS,

HEMLOCK

OAK PLANK,

WHITE PINE DO.

WHITE PINE SIDING,

YELLOW PINE FLOORING,

HEMLOCK

PLASTERING LATHES.

SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES.

PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Building Hardware,

AND SPECIALTIES.

BRICKS,

CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR.

HEVES' PHOSPHATE.

PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,

VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.

January 25—4f

The Knickerbocker Mutual Life

Insurance Company of New York,

ACCUMULATED CASH ASSETS FOR THE

SECURITY OF POLICY HOLDERS,

\$3,500,000.

POLICIES ISSUED, 1867, 10,300

INCOME FOR THE YEAR, OVER \$2,000,000

PAID TO WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF

DECEASED MEMBERS \$300,000